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WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY, MAY 26, 1902-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

TARDY LEGISLATION

Leaders in Both Houses Restive Over Sluggishness.

PHILIPPINE BILL

TALK ON IT COMMENCED IN LEIS-URELY FASHION.

After Voting on That Then Will Come the Isthmian Canal and Cuban Reciprocity Measures.

The leaders in the House and Senate, who are now looking forward to the time when Congress can be adjourned and representalives can get ready for the coming congressional campaign, are somewhat restive over the sluggishness of legislation. The House is keeping clear of embarrassing bills as much as possible, to be ready to wind up the appropriation bills and clear out on short notice, but the Senate is very

This was rather a blue Monday for the Senate managers. The talk on the Philippines bilt began on another lap, in the same leisurely fashion in which it has dragged its weary length along for the past few weeks. No sign of the end of the go-asyou-please contest is yet visible. Every time it seems to be drawing to a close it takes a new spurt forward. "Some time before the middle of June" is the nearest approximation to a vote the senators can

Isthmian Canal Bill.

After the Philippines bill is out of the way the isthmian canal bill will hold the boards for a continuous performance of a duration entirely problematical. The beet sugar senators probably will encourage prolonged debate on the canal bill, with a view of consuming as much time as may be before the Cuban reciprocity bill comes up. Their hope is to manage so that all the other necessary and important legislation will be out of the way by the time the Cuban reciprocity bill comes to the fore, thus making that bill the only bar to prompt adjourn ment. Then, if they can bring on a dead-lock between the House and Senate over that bill, they think it may be permitted to

A Hope Held Out.

However, experience has proven that in the Senate sometimes the darkest hour is just before dawn; that when the prospect apparently is most hopeless for action on legislation, which has become temporarily bogged down, a happy issue out of the difficulty is near at hand.

The leaders, therefore, while interested and concerned over the stagnation in legisportant bills. The danger which seems most imminent is a possible deadlock between the House and Senate over the terms mest skill of the managers of the two

A NEW CHIEF CLERK.

Assistant Postmaster General's Office.

The appointment of Mr. John J. Howley of New York to be chief clerk to the first assistant postmaster general, at \$2,500 per annum, has been officially announced. Mr. Howley is well known throughout the pos tal service, with which he has been identified nearly fourteen years. He entered the service after passing a civil service examination, with a high record, and was assigned to the \$1,000 grade. Besides his thorough familiarity with the inside workings of the these lines aided materially in his rapid adsecretary to the first assistant postmaster general a decade ago and held that office until selected by Mr. Wynne as his chief clerk. Mr. Howley is a graduate of the Columbian Law School. He comes from Brooklyn and has a wide acquaintance among the political leaders of that section

Mr. John M. Masten, formerly chief clerk to the first assistant, has been retransferred to the railway mail service as an assistant superintendent, on his own request. Mr. Masten has been in the service about thirty years, and nearly all that time has been spent in the railway mail. He was appointed chief clerk to First Assistant Postmaster General Johnson, when that official assumed office a little over a year ago, but lately has been anxious to return has been identified so many years. He therefore, requested and secured a transfer to that line of work. He has served on numerous commissions that have had to investigate important postal questions throughout the country, and is only now closing service as a member of the pneumatic tube commission that has just

SECRETARY SHAW RETURNS.

What He Thinks of the Possibilities of

the South. Secretary Shaw, accompanied by Robert B. Armstrong, his private secretary, returned last night from their trip to the south. They were with the party under charge of Representative Thompson of Ala-

"I have greatly enjoyed my brief visit to the south," said Secretary Shaw, "I saw much to interest and inform me. The south is making rapid strides in business and manufacturing, and its undeveloped resources are almost without limit."

For Benefit of Mrs. Morris

A Senate bill appropriating \$2,000 for the H. Morris, formerly auditor for the War Donald, was favorably acted upon today by ount appropriated would be the ba of the year's salary due Mr. Morris had he

Democratic Caucus Called. Representative Hay of Virginia, chairman of the House democratic caucus, today issued a call for a caucus Wednesday evening next to consider plans to "force the passage of a Nicaragua canal bill at this session of Congress," such being the language of the petition on which Mr. Hay is-sued the call.

The Commissioners Heard. The subcommittee on the District of Columbia of the Senate appropriations committee met at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. The District Commissioners were present

HARMONY IN OHIO

NO OPPOSITION TO MR. HANNA'S RETURN TO THE SENATE.

The Platform to Be Adopted Will Indorse the Administration in General.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26 .- Many delegates and visitors to the republican state convention, which meets here tomorrow

have already arrived in the city.

Senator Hanna remained at his residence today, but will be at his quarters in the Hollenden tonight and hereafter. The visiting congressmen spent the day at the suburban residence of Representative Beidler Chairman Dick and Secretary Malloy were with the local committee, and the candidates opened their reception headquarters. It is understood that a platform has been prepared by the Ohio senators and representatives which has been submitted to some delegates. It is said to indorse the national administration strongly in general terms, without specifications on Cuban reciprocity and some other questions. The Philippine policy is unequivocally indorsed, with a special expression of confidence in Govenor General Taft.

Candidates for Governor.

The feature of the convention is the skirmishing for the nomination for governor for next year. There are more candidates here for nomination next year than this year. Among those who have friends here in the interest of the gubernatorial nomination next year are Congressmen Dick, Tayler and Nevins; Harry M. Daugherty who was defeated by Gov. Nash for the nomination three years ago; State Senator W. G. Harding of Marion; Albert A. Douglas of Chillicothe; Myron T. Her-rick of Cleveland, the Ohio member of the republican national committee, and Judge Ferdinand J. Jelke, jr., of Cincinnati.

The Candidates.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 26 .- Secretary of State Laylin, who is now serving his first term, will have no opposition for nomination for a second term. For each of the other places on the ticket there will be a hard fight. There will be 874 delegates in the convention and the candidates are numerous for each of the three contested of-fices. They are as follows: For supreme judge, J. N. Wood of Athens, A. B. Crew of Morgan, W. W. Savage of Clinton, J. B. Burrows of Lake, W. O. Henderson of Franklin, D. A. Phillips of Cuyahoga, M. A. Norris of Mahoning and A. N. Summers of Clarke. It seems to be the general impression that Judge Crew will get this nomin-nation. For dairy and food commissioner the candidates are F. W. Herbst of Franklin, L. B. Kauffman of Franklin, M. A. Bridge of Franklin, D. A. Batt of Cuyahoga, Horace Ankenny of Greene and A. C. Comings of Lorain, F. W. Herbst of Franklin seems to have the lead in this contest. For member of the state board of public works there are these three candidates; William McKirtley of Defiance, Frank J. McCullough of Logan and W. T. McLean of Sidney. Kirtley is the favorite in this race.

A Condition of Harmony.

For the first time in many years there seems to be no factional contest in the convention. There is the fullest understanding and agreement between Senator Foraker and Senator Hanna in regard to it which indicates that there is not to be any opposition on the part of Senator Foraker and John J. Howley Appointed in the First his friends to the return of Senator Hanna to the Senate upon the completion of his present term. It is agreed in advance that Representative Charles Dick shall be the campaign chairman.

GEN. LEAVENWORTH'S REMAINS. Will Be Interred in the National Cemetery in Kansas.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 26. Everything is in readiness at the national cemetery here for the reception of the remains of Brigadier General Henry Leavenworth, which will arrive on Wednesday. On the brow of the hill overlooking the river, with miles of wooded plain spread out below and picturesque Fort Leavenworth close by, the dust of the grim old chieftain will rest, never to be disturbed

General Leavenworth died July 21, 1834. Just before his death he expressed a desire buried in Woodlawn cemetery, in Delhi, N. Y., where reposed the remains of many of his relatives and ancestors, and there he was laid to rest.

people of Leavenworth and vicinity have long desired to have the old general buried in the national cemetery here, for he himself selected the site for the fort in 1827 and saw the first interments in the cemetery where his grave is now made. He loved the spot, and it seemed fitting that he should repose there in the last

Over a year ago the first movement was made toward the removal of the remains from New York. Many obstacles were to be overcome. The consent of the state as-sembly had to be secured, as well as the consent of descendants. The Delhi people, who have never taken any care of the veteran's tomb, are very much incensed at the removal of the distinguished dead, but on Friday the bones, all that was left, were disinterred, placed in a metallic casket and started on their western journey with a guard of honor. They will be received at Leavenworth on the morning of Memorial day with full military honors by General MacArthur, General Bates and General Funston and the troops of the fort. At the grave memorial exercises will be held for all the dead in the national cemetery, which is one of the most beautiful in the country. Colonel Eugene Ware, commissioner of pensions, will be the orator of the day. Colonel Ware arrived in Kansas City today

AGUINALDO'S APPRECIATION.

As Told by a Methodist Missionary to an Illinois Audience.

CHICAGO, May 26 .- "The opinion seems te prevail in this country that the Philippine Islands are in a state of warfare and benefit of Mrs. Emma Morris, widow of F. chaos, but four-fifths of the land surface of those islands is as well under peace as Department, who was killed by Samuel Mc- Kentucky," said Rev. Homer C. Stuntz, head of the Methodist missions of Manila, the House committee on claims. The last night at the First Methodist Church of Evanston. Rev. Mr. Stuntz was making the address at the annual anniversary exercises of the Missionary Society of Garrett Biblical Institute. "There have been cruelties on both sides," he continued, "but cruelties are a mere incident in a war carried on by human beings, not all of hom have attained entire sanctification But there has never been more humanity shown than in that very war, and in the hospitals the Filipino wounded are treated just like our own

"It has been said the army first sent to the islands was composed of drunkards. That same drunken army in one and a half years set free ten millions of people from ecclesiastical and political slavery which had been endured for 400 years.
"In the name of goodness, I would ask

ou to have patience with our men in the to continue an explanation of the bill. The subcommittee has not yet arranged for any hearings on the bill except in a general way. No date has yet been fixed for any of these hearings.

Testimony of Capt. Frederick McDonald.

CHARGES ARE DENIED

OTHERS' STATEMENTS DENOUNC-ED AS FALSE.

Appeared Before the Senate Committee on the Philippines-Will Bring Official Documents.

Capt. Frederick McDonald of Charlestewn, Mass., formerly of Company M, 26th Volunteer Infantry, testified before the Senate committee on the Philippines today. This company was the one of which Corporal Richard O'Brien was a member, and much of the captain's testimony was directed toward controverting the testimony of that witness. He also dealt with the Igbaras incidents, concerning which other witnesses, also members of his company had testified, and in addition gave considerable information concerning the conduct of affairs in the Philippines.

Capt. McDonald said he had been in the Philippines for eighteen to twenty months, having gone there in 1899. He was asked concerning the statements made by O'Brien and said he had no doubt that he was the Capt. McDonald referred to by O'Brien.

Being asked if O'Brien was at Igbaras when the water cure was given, the witness replied that O'Brien was not in Igbaras at that time, but that he was at San Joaquin, thirty miles away.
"Did you see the water cure administered there?" asked Senator Lodge. 'I did," the witness replied

"Did you witness other instances of the water cure?" "I never saw but one case of the administration of the cure in my entire service in the Philippines, and that is the case re-

The witness stated that at that time a greater part of the town had been burned, and he repeated that O'Brien was absent.

The Woman Story Denied.

Senator Lodge-"Do you know anything

of the violation of the person of a Spanish woman by American officers, as testified to

Capt. McDonald-"No such circumstance as that ever occurred at that time or any other from the beginning to the end of my stay in the Philippines, and I have never known of a Spanish woman or any other woman being violated by an American

The witness went on to say that he supposed the woman that O'Brien had in mind in this connection was the wife of a son of the mayor of Igbaras. A brother of the voman's husband had, he said, been ma a cripple for life by Montour's band of ladrones, and the body of the husband's father, when he died, had been dragged about the streets by Montour himself This woman had, he said, given valuable information to Sergeant Davis of his company concerning the movement of the insurgents. But the witness added that this woman never had been maltreated by the Ameri-

In this connection the witness said he had received letters from several subordinate officers of his company confirming what he had said concerning O'Brien's absence from Igbaras at the time.

Gives O'Brien the Lie.

Asked in regard to O'Brien's statement that he and other officers had demeaned themselves disgracefully at a native dance at San Joaquin, Captain McDonald replied: "My English vocabulary is not sufficient to enable me to adequately and properly qualify that statement. It is a ieliberate lie from beginning to end. Major Cook, whose name is given as that of one of the efficers present on that occasion. was on duty at the town of Jaro, sixty miles distant, at the time the dance is said to have occurred, and I was on duty at This dance was said to have occurred at

the home of the presidente of the town of San Joaquin and the mention of that indiridual brought to the mind of Captain Mc-Donald an incident which had, he said, oc-curred when he first visited the town. The presidente had then invited him to break fast, and after he had partaken of that meal he became violently ill. A physician pronounced the symptoms to be due to poisoning, but as some of the members sick it was supposed at the time that the poisoning was accidental and the matter was dropped. "I state that as a reason why I could not have been at the dance," he said, and he added that he had later received evidence that this native official was contributing to the insurgent cause.

The Charge as to Rations.

Captain McDonald also flatly contradicted O'Brien's statement to the effect that he or any other officers of the company had withheld from the troops the rations to which they were entitled. In that connection he called attention to the fact that the captain of a company never handles the fund for the purchase of the supplies needed by his command.

He also declared it was not true that the bread received for the company had been sold. "The soldiers," he said, "had fresh bread every day in the week that we could

As to the statement that the insurgents had put a price upon his head because of his cruelty, Captain McDonald said he never had heard of that fact, if it was a fact. "I imagine," he said, "that the insurgents would have shot any officer of the American army as I would have shot any insurgent officer who would not surrender, but that there was any price upon my head I had no evidence and I went about freely and alone among the natives at all times."

Never Struck a Prisoner. He also denied that he had ever struck a

prisoner over the head with a revolver as O'Brien had charged. "If," he said, "a prisoner had not done as ordered I should have shot him instead of striking him." Speaking of the treatment of peaceable natives by the Americans in the Philippines, Captain McDonald said it was like the treatment of a child by his father. At first Filipino prisoners had been given the same character of food supplied to the American soldiers and it was cooked in the same way, but when it was found that the American style of cooking did not agree with them orders were issued to supply them with

· The Capture of La Nog.

The witness also testified concerning the capture of the barrio of La Nog, in connection with which O'Brien had said that an unarmed boy had been fired upon by the entire command, that three old men, two of them bearing a flag of truce, had been shot down, and that a woman and children had been burned to death. He denied all the statements detailing these supposed circumstances, but said it was true that the barrio had been captured and burned. It was a stockaded stronghold of ladrones, set upon a hill, and considered inaccessible while the Spaniards controlled the country. When his troops approached it the natives fired first, but the place was taken. The Americans oc-

cupied the town for two hours, and then, after giving ample notice of their intentions, had set fire to the place. If any person was burned to death he never had heard of the fact. Nor had he ever given any orders while approaching the place to take no prisoners.

In reply to questions, Capt. McDonald said that O'Brin had been a troublesome soldier from the beginning, and he related many instances in substantiation of this

A Troublesome Soldier.

"He was on the carpet nearly all the ime," said the witness.
When the committee adjourned for the

day Capt. McDonald requested to be allowed to return tomorrow with official documents in substantiation of his statements, and the request was granted.

GRATEFULLY RECEIVED

DIXIE. Reports of Conditions in the Devas-

tated Districts of the West Indies.

Adjutant General Corbin has received the following cablegram from Capt. Hugh J. Gallagher, commissary department: "ST. VINCENT, May 24, 1902. 'Adjutant General, Washington:

"Area of devastation St. Vincent about welve square miles, in northern extremity. Population of this area was \$,000, of which 1,600 lost their lives; remainder escaped by flight to Kingstown and other places. No such overwhelming catastrophe as at St. Pierre, yet many people to be sustained by public, because many escaped. Outside of area devastated no great damage done, but people are very apprehensive. This condition will not abate until volcano, which is still active, subsides. Second eruption occurred 18th, but no additional damage wrought.

"Supplies of all kinds from Dixie were most gratefully received, and will, with what was on hand, provide for present pop-uiation for three months. Lumber for rebuilding is asked.

"Nothing is known of any disturbance outside of St. Vincent and Martinique. Now that emergency has been met would advise ending supplies gradually, and only after inquiry as to actual needs, as a great quantity sent at once might prove more embarrassing than beneficial. Stores on Dixie well selected. GALLAGHER."

Capt. Berry's Report.

Secretary Moody received the following cablegram this morning from Captain Berry of the Dixle:

"ST. LUCIA, May 26. "Dixie discharging remainder stores at Kingstown, where there is most need. Provisions now on hand for several months. Lumber for houses needed. Volcano active. No additional damage. Care of refugees and injured, approximately 8,000, well in hand by local authorities. HERRY. 'A telegram was also received announcing the departure of the Potomac from St. Lucia today bound for San Juan, Porto

The French Grateful.

Rico.

United States Consul Ayme, now at Fort de France, has cabled the State Department that he visited Admiral Serven on flagship Tage, Friday afternoon. The Admiral requested him to officially inform the government of the United States that there were now sufficient supplies in the colony to feed every one needing help for four months, and therefore suggested that nothing further need be sent. This suggestion was accompanied by expression of thanks. The governor has sent a similar cable to the French government.

Report From Capt. McLean.

The following cablegram has been re ceived at the Navy Department from Capt. McLean of the Cincinnati:

"ST. LUCIA, May 24,-Cincinnati made circuit of St. Vincent and is now going to Fort de France. One hundred and thirty are in the hospital at Kingstown; eighty more badly burned are coming in. Four thousand receiving food. A steamer circuits the Island daily. Dixie will finlish discharging Transday. discharging Tuesday.

AQUEDUCT BRIDGE.

Bill to Reconstruct It and Appropriating \$100,000.

A favorable report from the committee on the District of Columbia was today made in the Senate by Mr. Gallinger on a bill for the reconstruction of the Aqueduct bridge, for which purpose \$100,000 is appropriated, and the total cost of the bridge is limited to \$940,000. This is in accordance with the project of the engineer denartment. The report on the bill regites that the present Aqueduct bridge is both unsafe and inadequate as a means of communication be tween Washington and Arlington and Fort Myer. The bridge is used constantly by cavalry and artillery, as well as thousands of passengers to Arlington. The present bridge is not strong enough to support tracks for any street railroad, so that passengers going from this city and coming here from the Virginia side have to walk over the bridge. It is decided that in inclement weather this is a very great inconvenience. During the past ten years the bridge has been touched up from time to time, but all repairs do not do more than prolong the life of the totally inadequate structure. A project for the repair of the bridge has been made by the engineer corp and contemplates a bridge with a roadway forty-four feet wide and sidewalks ten feet wide and a space sufficient for a double track railway.

Urge Mr. Leighton.

Representatives Allen and Burleigh of Maine, Thomas S. Hopking and A. A. Birney, former attorney of the District, saw the President today and nrged the nomination of B. F. Leighton for judge of the Supreme Court of the District to fill the vacancy caused by Judge Bradler's death. The visitors were favorably impressed from their call, but stated that the President has reached no conclusion as to the judgeship and is apparently not disposed to any particular candidate. The President made in-quiry about other candidates, asking the callers about several whose names have been put before him. The President spoke kindly and pleasantly of Mr. Leighton

Condition of the Banks.

A statement of the resources and liabilities of the 4,426 national banks in the United States, compiled from reports to the controller of the currency of condition April 30 last, shows: Capital stock, 2071,176,312; individual deposits, \$3,111,600.1957 outstanding bank notes, \$309,781,739; loads and discounts, \$3,172,757,485; total resources, \$5,962, 135,451, and average ratio receive held,

Fourth-Class Postmasters. The following fourth-class postmasters were appointed today: Maryland-Walnut Landing, I. J. Ben-

Virginia-Marysville, J. B. Poindexter.

Trouble Over the Offices in Maryland.

MR. MUDD INCENSED

HIS MAN TURNED DOWN BY STATE DELEGATION.

He Sees the President About the Matter Today-Others of the SUPPLIES SENT DOWN ON THE · Callers.

> An unsatisfactory and complicated situation as to important federal offices in Maryland exists, and there is every prospect that President Roosevelt will be put to the necessity of having to nominate several men who have not been agreed upon by the entire delegation. The President a few days ago suggested that the republican members of the delegation harmonize their differences, if possible. Following this suggestion an informal conference of the delegation was held. It is alleged that Representative Mudd was not invited to be present, and, consequently, did not take part in the proceedings. The outcome of the conference was that Senator McComas, for himself and the four republican members of the House, submitted to the President the fact that the majority of the republican congressmen from Maryland stood by the slate as originally submitted to him about two weeks ago, with the exception of the name of A. L. Bowling of St. Mary's county, who had been presented for subtreasurer at Baltimore, It had been agreed to withdraw support from Mr. Bowling, who was Representative Mudd's candidate

Mr. Mudd was not satisfied that Mr. Bowling was selected for subtreasurer, having insisted for a long time on getting the surveyorship of the port of Baltimore for his candidate. In addition to this dif-ference, which was not serious, the delegation was badly divided as to a place for Representative Jackson. The latter did not want to consent to the nomination of P. L. Goldsborough as collector of internal revenue, elaiming that he ought to be allowed to name a man for this position of his own choice. Representative Mudd, although he had been partially satisfied by landing his own man, espoused the cause of Represen-tative Jackson and talked to the President freely about Mr. Jackson's influence on the eastern short of Maryland and the desirability of making him feel satisfied. This situation continued until last week, when the President advised harmony. Evidently not expecting the acquiescence of Representative Mudd in their views the majority of the delegates decided to stand by their recommendations with the exception of Mr. Bowling. In the latter's case it is claimed that charges had been made of incompetency and that these are still pending.

Representative Mudd saw the President today about the matter, ascertaining that his candidate had been omitted from the approved list. Mr. Mudd denounces this It is charged that Senator Mc-Comas and those with him have left the subtreasurership open for Mr. Jackson, if he will pick a man for the place, thereby excluding Mr. Mudd from any representa-

tion on the slate. Mr. Mudd hasn't hesitated to denounce this to the President, it is understood, and to declare that Mr. Jackson can't be satisfied in this way. The President, acting on the advice

Senator McComas, is expected to send to the Senate in a few days all the names agreed upon, except that of Mr. Bowling, leaving the position of subtreasurer open to future decision.

The Indian Appropriation Bill.

President Roosevelt will have had the Indian appropriation bill in his possession ten days tomorrow, and it is expected that he will give the bill his approval today or tomorrow, notwithstanding he considers it has many unwise propositions. He expects tions, several of which are now pending,

vation, in Utah, has been granted by the bill to the Florence Mining Company. The reservation is opened to settlement, but the right to mineral prospecting is given exclusively to the Florence company for a year, thereby shutting out all other prospectors. This matter has several times been brought to the President's attention. He had a talk over the subject today with James A. Magill of Salt Lake, who was presented by Senator Kearns, Mr. Magill declares that the concession is unsavory and will cause trouble. Besides the exclu sive right of prospecting the entire reservation, the company is granted the right, it is said, to take up 640 acres of land before the end of the year. Mr. Magill was former chairman of the democratic state entral committee of Utah.

President Roosevelt does not want to veto the whole bill because of some bad spots and has been promised corrections by means of joint resolutions.

National Guard Bill.

E. J. Dimmick of Chicago, secretary of the State National Guard Association, accompanied by L. C. Dyer of Washington, erans, saw the President today. Mr. Dimmick called to acquaint the President with the status of the bill pending in Congress for the reorganization of the National Guard of the several states, while Gen. Byron, a Spanish war veteran, as consul to Cienfuegos, Cuba. Senator Foraker presented Capt. Fremont, who has been serving in the Philip-pines. Senator Deitrich was a caller.

Mrs. Roosevelt Going to Oyster Bay. Mrs. Roosevelt, accompanied by the children, will leave Washington on June 8 aboard the Dolphin for Oyster Bay. After getting the family settled and the house ready for occupancy during the summer she will return to Washington and remain

with the President until the adjournment

of Congress. No other plans have been

made for the summer.

The Congressional Campaign. Representative Babcock, chairman of the republican congressional committee, saw the President this morning to say that the committee would be pleased to call upon him for a conference as to the campaign this fall whenever he had the opportunity and desired the meeting. The President and the committee will talk over the political phases as they bear upon the coming congressional campaign and will probably settle upon the main issues to be presented

There is talk of the President making olitical speeches during the fall, but this has not been arranged, and it is

New York Federal Judgeship. President Roosevelt has decided to send

Judge Alfred C. Coxe of New York to be circuit judge of the circuit which includes New York. Judge Coxe is now judge of the northern district of New York, and his nomination will be a promotion. Senator Platt talked about the two judgeships with dination will be a promotion. Senator riatt taked about the two judgeships with the President today. Who will succeed Judge Coxe is not fully determined, but Senator Platt is pressing the claims of Rep-resentative Ray, and believes he will be se-

AGAINST THE PETITION

EMPLOYES WANTED TO BE PUT ON CLASSIFIED LIST.

Request of Printing Division of the Census Office-Reason for

Adverse Action.

In the latter part of March the employes of the printing division of the census office petitioned the President for inclusion in the classified service. They urged that they had proved their efficiency by their services rendered, and that it would be inequitable for them to be forced out of the service prematurely on account of the abolishment of their office by Congress sooner than was contemplated and sooner than the same office was abolished under the previous

civil service commission for consideration. During this consideration the commission listened to a committee of the employes, who wished to present their case orally before it. It also received a communication from the public printer, written at the solicitation of the Typographical Union, which concludes as follows: "Undoubtedly the ultimate object in view

The President referred this petition to the

is to secure transfer to the government printing office as regular employes. Should the commission decide the petitioners en-titled to classification I would be willing to give employment, provided their services were necessary, to such as should be found to be qualified for the work, as shown by such tests of fitness as the commission might approve. The indiscriminate trans-fer, however, of a body of employes, without regard to qualifications or merit, would not be commendable."

The commission gave very careful and thorough consideration to the matter, and concluded that the petitioners had neither legal nor an equitable claim to be classi fied. These conclusions, which were re-ported to the President, and also to the public printer, were based upon the follow-ing considerations: The government printing office has now

an extra force of between 200 and 300, principally compositors, appointed from the registers of the commission, who will have to be discharged when the work decreases after the adjournment of Congress. If, under these circumstances, others are transder these circumstances, others are trans-ferred into the office an equal number of the present employes would necessarily be displaced. This would be manifestly in-equitable. It would also result in detri-ment to the service, since the testimony of printing effice officials is that the per-sons appointed as the result of passing the ns appointed as the result of passing the ommission's examinations are, as a class, listinctly superior to those appointed under he old system of political patronage.

"The employes of the printing division of the census office entered that service with the understanding that it was merely temporary, and that it was entirely outside the classification. Therefore it cannot be said that any express or implied right to retention or classification has arisen, or that any injustice is done them by the termination of their employment. The fact that they have already enjoyed employment which was in the nature of a special privilege is no ground for granting them further special privileges which would be many more are trying to get away. The ment which was in the nature of a special ivileges which would nec essarily diminish correspondingly the op-portunities of others who have a prior right to consideration, besides probably operating also to the detriment of the

POTOMAC PARK.

Money Proposed to Be Expended Under Secretary of Agriculture.

Senator McMillan today placed before the Senate an amendment to the District bill appropriating \$10,000 for the improvement of Potomac Park, south of the railway tracks, this money to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of Agricul-A letter from Secretary Wilson of the Department of Agriculture to Mr. Mc-Millan in response to inquiries concerning this project states that the department is now using about forty acres of ground for an experimental garden and has found the land well adapted for that purpose. Secretary Wilson says the soil of this garden responds readily to treatment, he having personally examined that locality within a few days.

"I am strongly of the opinion," says Mr. Wilson, "that it would be economical in the end to clear off all that portion of the ground south of the bridge now occupied our testing gardens and put it in grass and possibly plant a portion of it to trees. All that part next to the water, which is now practically up to grade, could, with little expense, be made into a driveway and planted with trees in such manner as to develop eventually the idea of an arboretum, combined with certain features perimental work in grasses and forage plants, that might be carried on by the department which would be of considerable value. There is no question that under such a treatment the land could be made to yield sufficient forage for a great many more head of stock than are now carried on it. In fact, five acres in good grass would give more food for animals than the whole tract as it now stands. I am of the opinion that the entire tract outside of that portion occupied by the department could e cleared of all undesirable weeds and brush, and put in grass for a sum not ex-ceeding \$6,000. It would probably cost \$2,000 or \$3,000 more to make the necessary improvements along the water, so as t give a driveway completely around the is-In our judgment the above improve ment will make it possible for the flats to be used by the public and will be in the direction of fitting the ground for future as a part of the parking system of the District of Columbia."

Personal Mention.

Mr. William G. Gasshin of San Francisco. Cal., and Mr. A. P. Thurston and wife of Detroit, Mich., are at the Shoreham. Mr. Robert C. Morris of New York and

Mr. W. J. Fischer of Detroit are at the Arlington. Mr. Daniel McKeever of New York and Mr. H. E. Leonard of Atlanta, Ga., are at At the Raleigh are Mr. W. S. Forman

of East St. Louis and Mr. J. Laudesman

of Cleveland. Mr. Gus Eichberg will leave for California about June 3. John A. Daley of Romola, Pa., is visiting friends at 123 Massachusetts avenue northeast. Mr. Daley formerly held an appoint-ment in the office of the Secretary of the

Interior. A son of his was killed in the ord's Theater disaster. Mr. L. Q. Washington, one of the best-known of the newspaper men at the capital, is lying ill at his home, 1105 9th street house since last summer. For a time he gained strength, and his early recovery seemed very probable. But of late his strength has waned and his condition is

Republican Conference Postponed Notice has been given that owing to the

such as to cause apprehension.

bsence of a large number of the republicans of the House on account of state conventions, and for various other reasons, it is the desire of the republican members of the banking and currency committee that the conference to be held tomorrow, Tues-day evening, be adjourned to Monday evento Congress at once the nomination of ing, June 9, at 8 o'clock.

. To Improve 16th Street.

Mr. McMillan today introduced in the Senate an amendment to the District bill

"If you can't reach customers through The Star you can't reach them at all."

(Signed)

D. G. PFEIFFER, Pianos, 1324 and 1326 F St.

CRATER IS ACTIVE

A Big Eruption of Ashes Covering North of Island.

RELIEF OF SUFFERERS

THE PRESIDENT'S REPRESENTA-TIVES IN THE WORK OF SUCCOR.

Scientists Are Divided in Opinion as to Whether Further Outbreaks May Be Expected.

FORT DE FRANCE, Island of Martinique, Sunday, May 25, 6 p.m.-The United States cruiser Cincinnati arrived here from St. Lucia yesterday. The steamer Luckenbach arrived this morning, and left at once for Porto Rico. The steamer Fontabelle reached here at 9 o'clock this morning, with 150 tons of supplies from the chamber of commerce of New York and other citizens. Among her passengers are R. W. Corwine, who was specially named by President Roosevelt as secretary of the various bodies of the United States contributing for the relief of the sufferers; Prof. Angelo Heilprin and other scientists. Mr. Corwine and Capt. Scott, brother of Chief Officer Scott of the Roralma, were presented to Governor l'Huerre and the French delegates today. The steamer Topaze has been placed at the disposal of Mr. Corwine to

visit-St. Vincent. Prof. Robert T. Hill, the eminent geolo-gist, with his party, has chartered a steamer, and is carefully studying the vol-cano from the sea. George Kennan, with a land party, is examining the northern part of the island.

Mont Pelee was fairly quiet yesterday, although there was a big eruption of ashes,

which covered the extreme north of the island. The new crater is active.

Mr. Corwine has investigated the method employed in the distribution of supplies, and has informed Governor l'Huerre that he considers it excellent. It is expected official notification will be issued that sufficient supplies have been received.

Most of the refugees who have come

into Fort de France have descried the town

for points further south, as terror still pos-sesses all souls, and Fort de France is believed to be doomed. All business is sus-pended, as the amount of supplies received has killed sales. The French delegates, Admiral Servan and the citizens are unanimous in expressions of gratitude for the genuine friendship of the American people, which has been manifested by the swiftness with which great quantities of supplies have been fur-

the delegates in charge of them.

Fort de France looks deserted. Nearly

simple object of all minds is to escape from The scientists are divided in opinion as to whether or not new and more violent outbursts are to be expected. A majority of them think volcanic energy will be dis-played for a long time, but that no further loss of life will occur, as there are no large places left to be destroyed, and Fort de France, they say, is absolutely safe from any possible outburst of Mont Pelee. Admiral Serven today called upon United States Consul Ayme to express to him his high appreciation of what the United States has done for the victims of the disaster.

For two days heavy rains have fallen

The Country Abandoned. CASTRIES, Island of St. Lucia, Sunday, May 25.-St. Pierre, Martinique, is no longer of interest, except to the scientists. Mont Pelce is still active, but all within its range are dead or have fled. Fort de France is quieter, after the large exodus of its inhabitants to neighboring colonies. The Martinique sufferers have sufficient food for

The St. Vincent volcano, the Soufriere, is less active. The total loss of life as a result of its eruption is finally placed at 1,700 about the original estimate. The wounded and burned number 600. Many of those in hospital cannot recover. More than 4,000 persons are destitute. They are receiving adequate relief. The material damage done in St. Vincent is principally to the planta-tions. Many of the sugar works may be restored. Sugar hogsheads are being dug out of the lava and ash heaps. The lava stream passed behind George-town, which, with Chateau Belair, was un-

the present.

THE SATURN DAMAGED.

Collided With the Niuchwang in Chinese Waters.

A cablegram was received at the Navy Department this morning from Rear Admiral Rodgers at Uraga, Japan, saying that the collier Saturn was damaged in a recent collision with the steamer Niuchwang in Chinese waters and had been placed in dry dock at Shanghai for repairs. Beyond the statement that the officers in charge of the Saturn were not responsible for the acci-dent, Admiral Rodgers gives no further particulars.

FOR COURT OF CLAIMS.

Rumor at the Capitol That McLaurin Will Be Appointed.

An interesting report was going the rounds of the Capitol today to the effect that Senator McLaurin of South Carolina will be appointed to the vacancy on the Court of Claims bench. It was said that Senator McLaurin would in that event cut loose from South Carolina politics and make Washington his home.

It will be recalled that Senator McLaurin a few weeks ago announced his withdrawal as a candidate before the democratic primaries in his state for re-election to the Sen

AS THE KAISER'S GUESTS.

Generals Corbin, Young and Wood Invited to Maneuvers. It is stated on authority that Generals

Corbin, Young and Wood have been formally invited by Emperor William to attend as his personal guests the German military maneuvers next fall. The first overtures in that direction were made by General von Plessen at the instance of Prince Henry during his recent American visit, but they have since been extended in regular form, and they will be accepted

SITUATION AT BOGOTA. Impression Prevails That the War is

Nearly Over. A cablegram received at the Department

of State from Arthur M. Beaupre, United States charge at Bogota, Colombia, states that increased tranquillity prevails there and in the surrounding country, and that ting and improving 16th street, from Morris street northward. the war is nearly over.